

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

July 14, 1911 1082

FOOD PRODUCTS BROUGHT BY STEERAGE PASSENGERS FROM PORTS OR PLACES INFECTED WITH CHOLERA.

Attention is called to paragraph 27 of the special regulations on account of cholera, to be enforced at foreign ports, which provides as follows:

27. Certain food products, viz, unsalted meats, sausages, dressed poultry, fresh butter, fresh milk (unsterilized), fresh cheese, coming from cholera-infected localities, or through such localities, if exposed to infection therein, should not be shipped. Fresh fruits and vegetables, from districts where cholera prevails, shall be shipped only under such sanitary supervision as will enable the inspector to certify that they have not been exposed to infection.

At domestic ports, to supplement the above regulations, it is hereby ordered that food products brought by steerage passengers or members of the crew from ports or places where cholera prevails, in violation of paragraph 27, Quarantine Regulations, whether brought in trunks, hand baggage, or on the persons of immigrants or members of the crew, shall be removed to the quarantine station. Said food products and others, including water supplies, which in the opinion of the quarantine officer may be infected, shall be destroyed or held until by careful examination it is determined that they are free from infection, and if allowed entry must be accompanied by a written certificate in each case.

R. O. Bailey, Acting Secretary.

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES.

In the following tables the States indicated by an asterisk are those from which reports of smallpox are received only from certain city, and in some cases county, boards of health. In these States, therefore, the recorded cases and deaths should not be taken as showing the general prevalence of the disease. In the States not marked by an asterisk the reports are received monthly from the State boards of health and include all cases reported throughout the State.

Reports Received During Week Ended July 14, 1911.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
*Alabama: Montgomery	June 25–July 1	2		
California: Counties—				
Santa CruzSan Diego	May 1-31	1		
San Francisco Los Angeles	do	1 5		
Total for State		8		
*Kentucky: Covington Louisville	July 2–8	7 4		
Total for State		11		
Louisiana: Parishes— Ascension Orleans— New Orleans	Mar. 1-31	21		June 25-July 1, 1 case.
TangipahoaSt. Tammany		7 3		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total for State		31		

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended July 14, 1911.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana—Continued. Parishes—Continued. Morehouse. Tangipahoa. Total for State	do	4 14 18		
Maine: Counties— Somerset	June 1-30	3		
Utah: Counties— Beaver. Box Elder Cache Carbon. Emery. Garfield Piute Salt Lake San Pete Sevier Toocle Uinta Utah Washington Weber	dododododododo	16 18 12 9 4 1 9 13 16 16 18 27 1 27	1	
Total for State		154	2	

Reports Received from July 1 to July 7, 1911.

[For reports received from Dec. 31, 1910, to June 30, 1911, see Public Health Reports for June 30, 1911. In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.				
*Alabama: Mobile	June 18–24	3						
Florida: Counties— De Soto. Duval. Escambia. Hillsboro. Leon. Manatee. Orange. Polk. Total for State.	dododododoJune 16-May 24May 12-24May 16-24	9 1 1 6						
Minnesota: Counties— Ramsey	Mar. 1-31		1	Cases in March, reported on p 683, vol. 1.				
*Missouri: St. Louis	June 18–24	1						
*Nebraska: Omaha	June 19–24	2						
Pennsylvania: Entire State	May 1-31	37						
*Tennessee: Counties— Knox— Knoxville	June 18-24	5						

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to July 7, 1911.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas:				
Counties				
Denton—	1			
Denton		4		Omitted on p. 813, vol. 1.
Cameron		21		
Collin		5		
Dallas		13		
Denton		1		
El Paso		10		
Floyd	do	3		
Galveston		2		Í
Hall	do	3		
Harris		2		
Hidalgo		3		
Marion		1		
McLennan		_1		
Navarro		32		
Nueces		5		
Tarrant		3		
Titus		5		
Wichita	do	6		
Total for State		120		
Grand total for the				
United States		195	1	

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 24, 1911.

Cities U		Total deaths	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Small- pox.		Tuber- culosis.		Ty- phoid fever.	
	States census 1910.	s all		Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases	Deaths.
Cities having over 500,000 inhabitants.														
Baltimore, Md Boston, Mass Chicago, Ill Cleveland, Ohio New York, N. Y Philadelphia, Pa Pittsburg, Pa St. Louis, Mo	558, 485 670, 585 2, 185, 283 560, 663 4, 766, 883 1, 549, 008 533, 905 687, 029	168 177 541 111 1,273 419 118 210	12 37 152 12 266 58 14 18	6 2 11 2 18 8 5 2	42 97 117 29 806 69 49 34	1 4 2 31 1	18 27 139 72 299 33 6 50	6 6 15 5 1 6	1 1 1 1 		31 66 153 33 417 82 32 38	38 23 77 14 160 48 15 20	11 15 26 5 52 15 6	5 1 2 6 3 3
Cities having from 300,000 to 500,000 inhabitants.		A Comment of the Comm												
Buffalo, N. Y. Cincinnati, Ohio Detroit, Mich Los Angeles, Cal Milwaukee, Wis. New Orleans, La. San Francisco, Cal Washington, D. C.	423,715 364,463 465,766 319,198 373,857 339,075 416,912 331,069	139 97 107 77 95 38 145 105	21 23 4 16 9 3	1 1 1 1	13 8 14 28 23 31 123	4	11 44 14 4 14 4 15 4	1	2		19 26 11 13 29 28 24	13 21 11 7 19 19 17	9 10 11 7 20 2 3	2 1 4 2
Cities having from 200,000 to 300,000 in- habitants.														
Denver, Colo Jersey City, N. J Kansas City, Mo Providence, R. I Seattle, Wash	213, 381 267, 779 248, 381 224, 326 237, 194	46 83 79 41 57	7 1 6 3	1 2 	5 3 1 18	i 	2 3 12	1 1	3 		2 9 5	8 15 5 5 5	3 1 1 1	₂ 1